GREEKS CROSS THE LINE. FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

TURKISH TROOPS MOVE AGAINST THE INVADERS, WHO ARE IRREGULARS.

THE HOSTILE ARMIES PREPARE FOR A CON-FLICT OF ARMS-LOOKING FOR A GREEK UNIFORM.

London, April 9 .- The correspondent of "The Times" at Grevena says that at 5 o'clock this (Friday) morning 1,500 Greek bandits crossed the frontier between Metsoro and Diskata, where they encountered the Turkish troops. The sehting lasted throughout the day, with some less of life and a number of minor casualties.

The Athens correspondent of "The Times" says it is reported there that the invaders consteed of 2,500 carefully picked men who had been equipped by the "Ethnike Hetairia."

"The Daily Chronicle's" Athens correspondent, telegraphing at midnight, says: The following is all that is known here of

the frontier affair near Krania and Grevena. The commander of the frontier post at Tsoufliani telegraphed to the commander of the Eighth Battalion at Evzones, near Trikkala, that the Turks, after a band of insurgents had crossed the frontier, attacked three Greek positions. namely those at Fonika, Prilantza and the tomb of Bimbashi. The commander added that fighting was still in progress. As, however, he asked for only one company of reinforcements, he evidently did not consider the affair a grave

A dispatch to "The Evening News" from Elassona, dated 3:20 p. m. to-day, says: "The invading Greeks number 1,000, and are holding their own. Telegrams are proceeding incessantly between Grevena and Constantinople,"

Elassona, Macedonia, April 9.-At noon it was learned here that bands of Greek brigands had entered Turkey at Kranla, in the vicinity of The Turkish troops have been engaged with them, and the fight has been proceeding since 5 o'clock this morning. At the Turkish headquarters this news is looked upon as being of the gravest description, in view of the excitement here. Edhem Pacha has sent orders to have everything in readiness for an advance of the Turkish army in force. It is not known yet whether Greek troops were among the brigands who have entered Turkish terri-

A dispatch received at the Turkish headquarters here at 4 p. m. from Grevena said that the fighting between the Greeks and the Turks con-The Turks, following out the instructions of Edhem Pacha, surrounded the Greek irregulars, and a greater part of the Turkish division stationed at Grevena, under Hakki Pacha, is now advancing. It is impossible to distinguish whether the invaders are supported by any substantial part of the Greek regular army, as the Greeks have taken up a position in the middle of a forest. But, the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed, the moment the Tarkish officers ascertain the presence of the uniforms of the Greek regulars in the ranks of the aggressors, Edhem Pacha will order the advance of the entire Turkish army. The situation is most serious. In the mean time Edhem Pacha remains at the general headquarters awaiting news. He has already given notice to his generals of division to hold them-selves in readiness for instant action, and the reserves have already left the encampment here in order to move closer to the first line of defence. Grevena is eighteen hours' march from here, and Krania is ten miles' march southwest of Grevena.

The correspondent of the Associated Press was enabled this morning to make a close investigation of the Turkish line of defence. It revealed that everything is in an excellent state of preparation. The transport service is excellent. Four thousand pack horses are employed, cannon, tents, medicines, ammunition, and, in been gathered here. The endurance of the Turk- WEYLER'S MESSENGER TO WASHINGTON. ish soldiers is admirable. They never complain and bear every privation with the utmost cheer

Constantinople, April 9 - The war preparations throughout the Turkish Empire continue to be steadily pressed, although there is not much change in the Eastern situation. A pessimist change in the Eastern situation. A pessimist feeling prevails here at the failure of the attempts of the Powers to coerce Greece. The blockade of the Piræus seems as far off as ever, and the Turkish war party is bringing pressure to bear upon the Turkish Government, with the result that the Porte has dispatched circulars to the Turkish representatives abroad, setting forth Turkey's growing impatience at the prolongation of the crisis, which is pressing heavily upon an already embarrassed exchequer. The tellef prevails here that the Powers are losing their hold over the course of events and that the seconded concert of the Powers is a failure.

their hold over the course of events and that the so-called concert of the Powers is a failure. A new danger has arisen through the circulation in Constantinople and through the provinces of a pamphlet reciting the alleged Christian atrocities on Mussulmans in Crete and elsewhere. This is so inflaming the Turks against the Greeks that the Hellenic Minister has drawn the attention of the Porte to the matter. The Government has promised to take the measures necessary to prevent outbreaks upon the part of the populace. the populace.

Larissa, April 9.-In spite of official intelligence received here yesterday, saying that the Powers have arranged to settle the Cretan ques-Powers have arranged to settle the Cretan ques-tion by a plebiscite of that island, there is no stoppage of the war preparations. Troops are being forwarded daily to the frontier, and the advance posts are being strengthened. The transport arrangements are admirable, the troops are full of enthusiasm, and they are splendidly equipped.

The Greek trading steamer Thessalla, after landing passengers at Volo on Wednesday, was sent urgently to the Isle of Sklathos, with an important dispatch, to meet the Eastern Greek

mportant dispatch, to meet the Eastern Greek | Endang.

ITALY LOYAL TO THE CONCERT. POLICY OF KING HUMBERT'S GOVERNMENT DE-

FINED IN THE ITALIAN CHAMBER. Rome, April 2.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day on the resumption of the debate raised yesterday by the interpellation of Signor Imbriani, the Socialist leader in the Chamber. The Marquis Visconti Venosta, Foreign Minister, amid the most profound attention from all parts of the house, replied for the Government, which had been charged by Signor Imbriani with being guilty of the "odious policy of leading free Italy to commit inconceivable acts of violence against Greece and to trample upon the law of nations." After reviewing from its inception the whole history of the Cretan criefs, the Foreign Minister said:

"From the outset among the various proposals having the common aim of pacification in Crete, Italy has always supported the application of effectual reforms. Unhappily, the work of reform has been interrupted by insurrection caused by the tergiversation of the Porte. It is Italy's interest that there should not be a general war. Italy could not ignore affairs in the East as connected with the question of the balance of power in the

thange to the advantage of certain peoples which tend to escape from the Turkish yoke by obtaining commissioners commending two means of Lagran autonomy. But this principle must of necessity be reconciled with the exigencies of peace and with European equilibrium. (Cheers.) It does not suit Italy that the Eastern question, instead of taking the form of gradual transformation to the the benefit of renascent nations, should assume the form of a partition between the military and the form of a partition between the military and the form of a partition between the military and the form of a partition between the military and the farmer of a partition between the military and the former. The Commissioners did commending the firemen. The Commissioners day the Commissioners were surprised to receive day the Commissioners were surprised to receive day the Commissioners were surprised to receive day the Commissioners day the form of a partition between the military and the chimney fire which she herself had reported while attempting to board a Belt Line car, at Columbus-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st., yesterday thing in her parlor. The letter was filed. Tester-day the Commissioners were surprised to receive day the Commissioners day the Commissioners day the Commissioners commending two intention, while attempting to board a Belt Line car, at Columbus-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st., yesterday the commissioners day the commissioners were surprised to receive day the Commissioners day the Commissioners were surprised to receive day the Commissioners day the Commissioner

the counsels of moderation, no humiliation would have been involved for her in deferring to the wishes of Europe. If Greece had deferred she would have attained her object, namely, the libera-

would have attained her object, namely, the liberation of the Cretans.

"Nevertheless, if war cannot be averted, if Greece means to embark in a blind adventure, it will be seen that the conduct of the Powers is inspired by a spirit of prudence. The present crisis should be surmounted and the desired reforms secured without infringing upon the status quo or the balance of power. In this way Italian policy will be attained. As responsible Minister, I could not subscribe to the eloquent manifestations of sympathy with Greece and the Cretans and their cause heard in this Chamber, because no Government dare assume the responsibility of isolated action in the Eastern question." (Loud cheers from the Right and Centre.)

Eastern question." (Loud cheers from the Right and Centre.)

Defending the action of Italy in Crete, the Foreign Minister recalled to the Chamber the fact that the country once before had sacrificed the national feelings by stopping General Garibaldi. Signor Imbriani here interrupted with a vicient and only partly intelligent protest. He was called to order, but as he persisted in speaking, the sitting of the Chamber was suspended amid great uproar. When it was resumed Signor imbriani apologized and made formal submission to the authority of the President of the Chamber. The Marquis Visconti Venosta ended amid cheers from the Right and Centre and amid protests from the Radicals, particularly from Signor Fratti, who was called to order. The debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

SHELLING CRETAN INSURGENTS.

morrow the following dispatch from its corre-

the beach from the fort and promptly embarked. The insurgents continued to fire upon the boats while these were returning to the ships. It is believed that some of the insurgents were

Canea, April 9.—The Mussulmans and others who had sought refuge in the fortress of Kissamo arrived here to-day on board an Austrian transport. The garrison of the place, however, remains there under a continuous fusillade from the insurgents, who killed two soldiers to-day. Later a Russian gunboat bombarded the insurgents and compelled the latter to retire to the heights in the vicinity of Kissamo.

A STATEMENT FROM THE GOVERNMENT IN THE

London, April 9.-The Attorney-General, Sir Richard Webster, replying in the House of Commons for the Government to-day relative to the blockade of the Government to-day relative to the blockade of Greece, said the intentions of the Powers could not be announced until a definite decision had been taken. He could not say whether the blockade would be pacific or beligerent. If pacific the blockade would apply to Greek vessels only; in the event of it being beligerent there was no doubt the usual practice would be followed of allowing the vessels of neutral Powers already in the blockadel parts to complete their cargoes within a reasonable time and to sail at once. Neutral vessels with cargoes for blockaded ports, the Attorney-General added, would be liable to be turned back from the date the blockade began.

CONFIDENCE IN THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT Paris, April 2.—The Senate previous to adjourn-ment passed a vote approving the statements of the Government on the Eastern stuation and expressing confidence in its vigilance and firmness.

FOR WHITE RIBBON NURSES IN CRETE Chicago, April 9.-Lady Henry Somerset has cabled Miss Frances Willard, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, asking that \$1,500 be spent for White Ribbon nurses in Crete, as the need there is urgent and enough money has been sent to support the Armentan orphans for three years. In the exigency Miss Willard cabled consent, feeling that it is all one cause of suffering Christians slain by Moslem swords.

RIVERA IN CABANAS FORTRESS.

THE CAPTIVE GENERAL ACCOMPANIED BY COLO NEL BACALLAO, REACHES HAVANA BY TRAIN.

companied by Colonel Bacallao, arrived by train mediately transferred from the train to a tug heat and conveyed to Cabana Fortress. Both seemed in excellent spirits and were looking well

MAJOR SANDOVAL SENT TO THE NATIONAL CAPI

the Captain-General, is a passenger on board the steamer Olivette, which left this port late yester-day. The Major is on his way to Washington charged with a special mission.

A small detachment of Spanish troops stationed on the banks of the River Cauto, was compelled, on account of the scarcity of food and water, to retire upon Cauto. While so doing it was sur-rounded by a strong insurgent force on the high-

Banes, and it is reported the entrance is closed

the steamer Cometa from Cardenas. Captain-General Weyler has changed his itin

BLUE FOR SPAIN IN THE PHILIPPINES REBELS DISPLAYING GREAT ACTIVITY AND SPAN-

Madrid, April 9.—Dispatches received here from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, say that the insurgents have killed several monks and have

The insurgents are also said to be erecting forti-fications in favorable positions.

Vancouver, B. C., April 9.—The steamer Empress of Japan arrived yesterday from the Orient. The Empress brings advices showing that trustworthy information in regard to the operations of the Spanish troops in the Philippines is still difficult to obtain. There is a superabundance of highly colored reports appearing in the censorized Spanish press, but the information furnished by correspondents of Hong-Kong is of an entirely different

FINED HERSELF FOR A CHIMNEY FIRE.

Mrs. John H. Hewson, of No. 43 West Seven-teenth-st., several weeks ago wrote to the Fire Commissioners commending two firemen of Engine Company No. 14, in East Eighteenth-st., near Fifth-

THE ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY

BONDS AND CASH TO THE AMOUNT OF \$823,000 IN-VOLVED IN THE FAILURE OF THE GLOBE

BANK IN CHICAGO-WARRANTS PEDIENT-NEED OF MORE STRIN-

FOR GUILTY OFFICIALS. GENT REGULATIONS.

Chicago, April 9.-Warrants for the arrest of Charles W. Spalding, president; A. Dr Averill, vicepresident, and C. E. Churchill, cashier of the de funct Globe Savings Bank, were sworn out to-day by Frank E. Stone, of the firm of Stone & Francis, deresitors in the institution. Mr. Stone went be Justice W. T. Hall and a complaint, charging the officers of the bank with embezzlement in recelving money after the bank was insolvent, was drawn up. Churchill surrendered himself and furnished bonds for his appearance. President Spaiding and Vice-President Averill have not yet appeared. The officers may have some difficulty finding Spalding. Since the failure of the bank he has been "prostrated." Friends say he is under medical care in the city. At the Plaza Hotel, where he lives, it was said last night that he had not been there for twenty-four hours or more.

NEARLY A MILLION SHORT.

Developments to-day have brought out the fact that a far greater amount of University of Illinois funds is involved in the suspension of the bank than has been supposed. Two years ago the State Legislature appropriated \$423,000, of which, according to the State laws, enough was to be drawn out monthly to meet the current expenses of the Uni-It appears, however, that in consideration of 212 per cent interest on the funds, the University trustees allowed Treasurer Spalding to withdraw the whole sum from the treasury. mitted by members of the Board. Thus, not only is \$400,000 worth of school bonds missing, but \$423,000 in cash is tied up, a total of \$823,000. To add to the complications, it is said that should President Spalding be unable to account for the funds his bondsmen will refuse to be held responsible, their defence being that a private deal of that kind their defence being that a private deal of that kind between the University Board, the State Treasury officials and Treasurer Spaiding is sufficient cause to release them from their obligations.

There is gross carelessness charged to the University officials during the latter part of Mr. Spaiding's term as treasurer of the institution. It is said his accounts have not been audited for over two years. Nothing definite as to Mr. Spaiding's accounts with the University can be ascertained till next Tuesday. In the mean time the case assumes the aspect of a chase between the University of Illinois and the Chicago Title and Trust Company, assignee of the suspended bank, to see who can get first claim on the property of Mr. Spaiding.

who can get first claim on the property of altSpalding.

Acting on the suggestion of the trustees of the
University of Illineis, Director Leman, of the Globe
Savings Bank, has begun a suit for injunction in
the Circuit Court to restrain President Spalding
from taking anything out of the vaults of the
Globe Savings Bank or the vaults of the Globe
Safety Deposit Company, which were used by the
hank. This action is said to have been taken becausa it is not known where the bonds belonging
to the university endowment fund are being kept.
It is said that in the vaults of the Safety Deposit
Company Spalding was supposed to keep the bonds
belonging to the endowment fund.

The Board of Trustees of the State University
met yesterday to consult over the situation in
which the failure had left the institution. At the
conclusion of the meeting President F. M. Mackey
of the Board of Trustees gave out the following
statement:

"Snalding's bond is for \$00,000, which, we are in-

had been issued for the arrest of the officials of the defunct Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, the the defunct Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, the stock of which is largely owned in this State, was no great surprise to the Nashua stockholders. While no open charges of a criminal nature have been made here, there have been many complaints of mismanagement on the part of the bank officials, and when, about two weeks ago, a request that the stockholders contribute an assessment of 50 per cent was made, a committee of two was appointed to look into the bank's affiling. Among the holders of stock in New-Hampshire are the Nashua Savings Bank, Wilson Savings Bank, Millford Savings Bank. New-Hampshire Banking Company, two hanks at Keene, and several private individuals. The banks, however, are not so heavily involved as are the individual investors.

corporation, that has a refusal of the stock of the Madison Square Garden Company for \$12 50 a share decides to take it and do something desperate with the Garden, its case does not look so hopeless Stories of the longing looks cast toward it by H. C. Miner and Henry B. Sire have already been published, and now it appears that Oscar Hammerpublished, and now it appears that Oscar Hammerstein is looking at it, and looking rather hard, too.

Mr. Hammerstein said yesterday that his plans in regard to the Garden ought not to be considered too seriously just yet, because he supposed that there was little chance, as things stood now, of his being able to get it, even if he should decide that he wanted it. Still, he could not deny that he had thought about it. More than that, Mr. Hammerstein could not and would not deay that he had called on his architects, J. B. McElifattick & Son, to consult them about changes in the Garden to adapt it to his purposes.

Mr. Hammerstein refused to gay what his purposes were or what changes in the Garden they would require. He had simply thought that, if the chance should arise for him to get the Garden, he wanted to know beforehand whether it could be adapted to the uses that he wanted it for. Therefore he had gone to the architects to see what could be done if there should be opportunity to do anything. McElifatrick & Son are now at work on plans in accordance with Mr. Hammerstein's suggestions.

JAPAN ARCHING HER BACK.

WILL SEND A WARSHIP TO HAWAI!, JUST AS THE

Yekohama, April 2.—The Government of Hawaii has prohibited the landing in Hawaii of 400 Japanese immigrants, and the Hawaiian Court has confirmed the action of the Government.

It is reported here that the United States has decided to dispatch a warship to Hawaii and that the Japanese Government has decided to do the same.

San Diego, Cal., April 9.—The United States cruise

Philadelphia has sailed for Honolulu with Admiral

BROADWAY CABLE'S EVIL WORK.

A NEWSBOY TERRIBLY INJURED AT TWENTY-THIRD-ST.-HIS EAR LEFT BEHIND

Cosamo Weilf, an Italian newsboy, of No. 239 Elizabeth-st., was knocked down and run over by a Lexington-ave, cable-car at Broadway and Twenty-third-st. sesterday afternoon, and received

injuries from which he may not recover. The car had just reached Broadway from a trip down Lexington-ave., and was rounding the curve to be switched to the detown track again, when the boy, who had a large bundle of papers under

CARS ROLL A POLICEMAN BETWEEN THEM Patrolman Thomas Lawler, of the Eldridge-st. station, while attempting to board a Belt Line car, at Columbus-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st., yesterday afternoon, was jammed against the side of the car afternoon, was jammed against the side of the car by another car going in an opposite direction. He was turned round and round by the two cars as they passed each other, and when the rolling process was at an end he was hardly able to stand. When he was examined it was found that he had been severely squeezed and was bruised about the body. He was removed to Roosevelt Hospital.

AN INSTITUTION HARD HIT. PLANS TO SAVE THE SEALS. SHOT BY A DISCHARGED EMPLOYE.

GENERAL FOSTER AND MR. HAMLIN OUTLINE THEIR WORK.

ENGLAND TO BE URGED TO RENEW THE MODU VIVENDI OF 1801 AS A TEMPORARY EX-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 9.—It became known to-day that a request was recently sent to Sir Julian Pauncefote from the State Department that Great Britain should immediately enter into negotiations with this country looking to the adoption of more effective regulations for the coming scaling season, and Sir Julian replied that he was unable to act upon the request. Should Great Britain not co-operate with this country to prevent the wholesale slaughter of seals, it is

the intention of the Administration to send to Behring Sea an unusually large patrol fleet, and thus attempt to cover greater territory, and by extraordinary vigilance try to reduce peaching to a minimum.

General Foster and Mr. Hamlin, the special agents of the State Department, had their secend formal meeting to-day. They briefly considered their instructions and reached an informal decision as to what they should do. They agreed that it was advisable to endeavor to secure the immediate consent of Great Britain to the renewal of the modus vivendi of 1891. It is now only about a month and a half until this year's season opens. Because of England's dilatoriness in agreeing to the regulations of each summer, it is not to be expected that she will agree to adopt between now and the end of May regulations which will prove effective against poach-

The modus vivendi of 1891 provided that for the purpose of preserving the seal species in Behring Sea England should prohibit seal killing in that part of the sea lying eastward of the line of demarkation described to Article I of the treaty between the United States and Russia. and that she should use her best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by British subfects and vessels. This country agreed to prohibit seal killing under the same conditions in excess of 7,500 to be taken for the subsistence of the natives in that region. Persons or vessels violating the agreement were to be seized and handed over to the country to which they belonged and punished.

longed and punished.

It is now proposed to represent to Great Britain that it is important that some such modus as this should again be entered into. It will be shown that terrible slaughter of the seals has taken place. This, it is said at the State Department, is looked upon as a recommendation intended merely to meet the requirements of next summer. It is not proposed to stop here, however. The President is satisfied that if seal poaching is to be effectually checked this country and Great Britain will have to agree to much stricter regulations than are row in force. But for the present the renewal of the modus of 1891 as a temporary expedient is to be urged upon England.

the modus of 1891 as a temporary expedient is to be urged upon England.

One of the State Department officials was asked to-day what this country would do in case Great Britain refused to renew the modus vivendt of 1891. He promptly said: "That point is settled. We shall order to Behring Sea as large a fleet as practicable, and captains of vessels will be directed to show unusual vigilance. Vigorous measures like this are demanded to pre-serve seal life, and the President means to act

PRANKFORT TO SUE THE CENTRAL.

FOR REMOVING THE WEST SHORE SHOPS FROM THE VILLAGE.

Utica, N. Y., April 9.-A mass-neeting was held n Frankfort this evening to hear the reports of committees appointed several weeks ago to protest shops from the village. The Executive Committee secured copies of the papers involved in the building of the shops and the lease of the West Shore to the New-York Central, and asked for written opinions from eminent lawyers. The consensus of opinion of the lawyers is that the New-York Central control of the lawyers is the lawyers in the lawyers in the lawyers is the lawyers in the lawyers in the lawyers in the lawyers in the lawyers is the lawyers in tral had no legal right to remove the shops. Upon the committee's report the citizens of the village to-night unanimously voted to bring legal action against the New-York Central.

NEW RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

ITS PROPOSED ROUTE FROM THE CITY HALL TO

Railroad Company of New-York City was incorporated to-day, with a capital stock of \$100,000. The company is to operate an underground or tun-nel road in the city of New-York, which shall extend partly through an open cut. The length of the road will be ten miles. It will begin near the City Hall Park and run northerly under Park Row and Centre-st., through the block to and under Reade-st, to New Elm-st., along the latter street to Spring-st, and Marion-st, or Mulberry-st, street to Spring-st, and Marion-st, or Mulberry-st, thence northerly to Great Jones-st., thence northerly through Lafayette Place to Astor Place and Eighth-st, thence northerly through and under Ninth-st, to Fourth-ave, thence to Forty-second-st and the Grand Contral Station, beyond the station to Broadway and slong Broadway to Fifty-ninth-st, thence to the Eoulevard and Eleventh-ave, and along Eleventh-ave, to One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. That portion of the route between One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth and One-hundred-and-thentry-fourth sis, in Eleventh-ave, is to be on the surface of the street.

Carlton H. Reeve, of New-York, subscribes to eighty-five shares of the capital stock. He is one of the directors, and his associates are Nelson S. Easton, of Summit, N. J.; Cornelius V. Sidell, John F. O'Rourke, Thomas Allen and Robert H. Sherwood, of New-York.

David L. Hough, one of the incorporators, said that the company had been organized for the pur pose of acquiring the right to build an underground aliroad system in this city. "This company will build an underground road," said Mr. Hough the desired right is given to it, according to the ideas of the Rapid Transit Commissioners. The route of the road will be determined by the Com-missioners." Mr. Hough added that the incorpo-rators represented some well-known capitalists. The names of these capitalists he would not make

BILL TO DELAY RAPID TRANSIT

Knight, of Queens County, to-day introduced a bill suspending the operations of the Board of bill suspending the operations of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners of New-York City until the Greater New-York charter shall go into effect on January 1, 1858. He said of the measure: "The bill is simply intended to prevent the Rapid Transit Commissioners from going on with their contracts and furthering the cause of rapid transit until the charter of the Greater New-York goes into effect, for that charter provides for doing the work laid out for the Commissioners by another independent Board of Commissioners, who are to be officers of the city."

SEVENTEEN PEOPLE NOT ACCOUNTED FOR.

MUCH LARGER THAN AT FIRST REPORTED. Knoxville, Tenn., April 9.-Of the fifty-two guests who were sleeping in the Hotel Knox yesterday morning when the fire broke out only thirty-five have been accounted for. The hotel register was destroyed, and it will perhaps never be known how many lives were lost. Those known to have per-ished in the flames are: A. S. Weeks, of Locke, N. Y., drummer; G. W. Roberts, of Pulaski, Tenn., lightning rod agent; E. A. Williams, Springfield, lightning rod agent; E. A. Williams, Springfield, Mass., retired merchant. Telegrams have been pouring in all day from different cities, inquiring about people supposed to have been in Knoxville. The work of searching for the bodies in the rules was been late this afternoon, and the developments already indicate that the list of dead will be much larger than was at first thought. Charred remains were found in different parts of the rules. Of the injured perhaps only one will die. J. C. M. Bogle, of Tennessee, a civil engineer, lies in a critical condition at the City Hospital. He inhaled flame and his limbs were burned. Messrs. Kephart, McMillan, Hogan, Keck Hudson and Hicks, all of Knoxville, are recovering.

An almost correct estimate of the Icsses and insurance has been secured. It is as follows: Total loss, II,611,600; total insurance, \$614,20. Many of the firms burned our have secured temporary quarters, and the wholesale houses have never stopped filling orders.

A SUPPER CROWD IN A RESTAURANT SEES THE FATAL WOUNDING OF ITS MANAGER.

Henry Homer, twenty years old, the wayward son of respectable parents, shot John Russell in the restaurant of Charles Cornell, in Third-ave. One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. and One-hundred-and-twenty-seventh-st., last evening. Russell died at the Harlem Hospital at 1 o'clock

Homer has been employed as a waiter in the restauran Russell is the night manager. Last Saturday night he discharged Homer, after the two had had a good deal of trouble. At 7:30 o'clock last night the restaurant was crowded. was in the act of cutting a pie near the entrance when Homer burst in. He pulled a revolver from his pocket and, aiming at Russell's head, pulled the trigger.

Russell fell where he stood. Homer dashed out of the restaurant before any of its surprised occu pants could reach him and started to run down the avenue. He ran into the arms of a detective

the avenue. He fan into the arms of a december and was soon locked up. Russell was removed to the Harlem Hospital.

Homer's parents live at No. 131 Steuben-st., East Orange. His father is said to be a wholesaic miliner at No. 62 Broadway, in this city, and he has a younger brother who lives at the Mount Morris

PERU ABANDONS SILVER.

COINAGE OF THE WHITE METAL SUSPENDED AT

THE MINT OF THAT COUNTRY. Lima, Peru, April 9 .- The Peruvian Government has suspended the coinage of silver at the Government mint and has issued a prohibition against the importation of silver coins after

THE TAHITIAN REBELLION SUBDUED.

QUEEN MAMAI CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH AND SENT INTO EXILE FOR LIFE.

Francisco, April 9.-Advices from Tahiti state that Queen Mamai, who for seven years as ruler of the island of Ralates has defied the French, has surrendered, and the long-standing redion on the islands of Raiatea and Haupeine has been put down. The French gunboat Aubo and the transport Caroline captured the Queen and her chief men after a hot fight, in which thirty-six natives were killed and sixteen drowned. On February 25 the Queen and 126 of her subjects were sent into exile at New-Caledonia, the French penal settlement. They were condemned to remain there for life. The French have left an armed force in charge of the captured islands.

MRS. STANFORD'S LIFE INSURANCE.

THE POLICY IS FOR \$1,000,000 AND FOR THE BEN-EFIT OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

San Francisco, April 9.-Mrs. Leland Stanford to day signed the contract by which her life is incompany. By the terms of the contract Mrs. Stanford is to pay an annual premium of \$170,000, and upon her death \$1,000.000 will be paid by the com-pany to the Leland Stanford, jr., University, Should she live ten years and continue her annual pay-ment of premiums, the University will receive at her death \$2,000,000 instead of \$1,000,000.

SENATORS VOTED IN THE DARK.

AND WHEN THEY LEARNED WHAT THEY HAD DONE THEY WANTED TO TAKE IT BACK. Albany, April 9.-The Burr amendment to the

Racing law, allowing poolselling at trotting meetings, passed the Senate to-day before the Senators ings, passed the Senate to-day before the Senators knew what they were voting on. Some time after it was passed Senators Higgins and Malby called attention to the fact, and there was consternation among certain Senators who are opposed to the Senator Malby moved that the vote be reconsidered, and this motion was faid on the table. It will be taken up when a full Senate is present. The vote will be reconsidered, and the bill will not pass without strenuous opposition.

NOT TO APPLY TO PUBLIC MEN.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE ELLSWORTH BILL THAT MEETS WITH FAVOR.

tee on General Laws shows a disposition to accept, amendments to the Elisworth bill to prohibit the unauthorized publication of portraits, termed the "Anti-Cartoon" bill. Mr. Horton, chairman of the committee, said to-day that a good many members of the committee looked favorably on amendments which provide that the measure shall not apply in cases of "public officers and persons nominated for public office." Another amendment to accompany this one would read: "In the case of public officers, such portrait or alleged portrait shall relate to such officer in his official capacity." tee on General Laws shows a

A PALACE OF THE PHARAOHS FOUND.

IN IT ARE VALUABLE INSCRIPTIONS AND JARS

Boston, April 9.—A dispatch to "The Boston Jour-nal" from Danvers, Mass., says: "The Rev. Aifred P. Putnam, D. D., president of the Danvers Historical Society, has received a letter, dated March 25, from F. Petrie, honorary secretary of the Victoria Institute, England, in which he says:

"It will interest you to hear that one of the Institute members writes home from Upper Egypt to announce his discovery of a palace of a Pharaoh of the Sixth Dynasty, with numerous valuable inscriptions. The wine jars of the Pharaoh were found intact in a large cellar. All were hermetically sealed, but on breaking the seal of one the wine seemed petrified."

THE PRESIDENT DID NOT LAND.

REMAINED ON BOARD THE DOLPHIN ALL DAY AT ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, Md., April 9.-The Dolphin, having aboard President McKinley and his party, is an-chored at the mouth of the Severn. Secretary and Mrs. Porter, Medical Director and Mrs. Bates, and Mrs. Saxton, of the President's party, were in the city this afternoon visiting the State House and other public buildings.

President and Mrs. McKinley, however, did not leave the dispatch-boat, owing, it is thought, to the inclemency of the weather, but when the two crews of naval cadets were practising the Presi-dent expressed a wish that they should row past the Dolphin, which they of course did. The Dolphin will probably leave here to-morrow.

SUGAR TRUST WINS AGAIN.

THE OHIO COURT OVERRULES THE ARBUCKLES'

Toleds, Ohio, April 9.—In the Arbuckle-Woolson injunction suit, the Circuit Court to-day overruled the plaintiff's motion for a new trial, and granted fifty days in which to file a bill of exceptions. The Common Pleas Court some time since dissolved the injunction to restrain the defence from injunction to restrain the defence from cutting the

The Court reviewed the facts, and found that in The Court reviewed the facts, and found that in all probability the American Sugar Refining Company bought the stock of the Woolson company for the purpose of retaliating against the Arbuckles for attempting to enter the sugar business. The Court also finds that the company is being run in the interests of the Sugar Trust and not for the benefit of the Woolson company; that the declines in coffee were made for the purpose of forcing losses on Arbuckle Brothers, and of forcing them out of the sugar business.

But the Court holds that the plaintiffs are not prosecuting the case in good faith for the interest of the Woolson Spice Company, but to protect their greater interest as Arbuckle Brothers, coffee roasters, and, therefore, though an ordinary stockholder might have relief, the plaintiffs cannot.

SENATOR PLATT ON DECK HERE.

Senator T. C. Platt arrived in this city from Washington late yesterday afternoon, and last Washington late yesterday atternoon, and last evening a number of Republican politicians assembled at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in the expectation of receiving counsel from him. He disappointed them by going out for an evening visit with his son, leaving word that he would see them to-day, Among the Republicans who came from Albany for the purpose of consulting with Mr. Platt were Louis F. Payn and Assemblymen Alids and Austin.

COMMENCING MONDAY,
April 12, 1897. D., L. & W. R. R. will run through
Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, leaving New-York
daily at 7:30 p. m., arriving in Chicago 9:00 p. m. following day. Dining car service west of Buffalo,—
(Advt.

PRICE THREE CENTS. VETOED BY MAYOR STRONG.

HIS DISAPPROVAL OF THE CHARTER

SENT TO THE LEGISLATURE.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS EXTENDING THE MAYOR'S POWER OF REMOVAL AND ESTAB

LISHING A SINGLE-HEADED POLICE COMMISSION AND A SEPARATE WILL SIGN THE BILL IF THEY ARE .

Mayor Strong yesterday made public his message to the Legislature refusing to approve the Greater New-York bill and asking to have the charter amended. He declared himself in favor of a single Police Commissioner, with a separate Board of Elections, and the right of the Mayor to remove heads of departments at will during his whole term of office. With his message he sent amendments which had been drawn up to meet his views, and he declared that if those amendments were adopted he would sign the

ADOPTED

amended bill. Many New-Yorkers went to see the Mayor yesterday and express their praise for his action. He seemed to be well pleased by such expresstons, but he said that his views had been set forth fully in his message, and he had nothing further to say on the subject.

THE MESSAGE. His message wan as follows:

New-York, April 7, 1897. To the Assembly of the State of New-York, Al-

bany, N. Y. Gentlemen: Pursuant to the duty imposed upon me by Section 2 of Article 12 of the Constitution, I return to the Assembly without a certificate of its acceptance by the city Assembly bill, introductory No. 950, entitled "An act to unite into one municipality, under the corporate name of the City of New-York, the various communities lying in and about New-York Harbor, including the city and county of New-York, the city of Brooklyn, the county of Kings, the county of Richmond, and part of the county of Queens, and to provide for the gov-

In accordance with the requirements of the Constitution. I gave notice of a public hearing upon said bill and devoted four days to hearing all those persons who desired to be heard either for or against the acceptance of the measure. Very many objections were made to the bill, some of which were directed against the general scheme of consoltdation, and others of which were directed against what were claimed to be errors, omissions and deficiencies in the act itself.

As to the objections to the general scheme of con-solidation. I do not feel called upon to consider them, while so far as the objections were based upon alleged defects in the bill itself, I considered that most of the defects thus pointed out could be easily and readily remedied by appropriate legisla-

There are, however, in the bill submitted to me

certain defects so serious and fundamental that I cannot feel it to be consistent with my duty as Mayor of the city of New-York to accept the bill in its present form in behalf of the city.

It will doubtless be recalled that in It will doubtless be recalled that in the report to the Legislature by the Charter Commission, which was signed by me as well as by the other members

of the Commission, the following language was used:

In dealing with interests so comprehensive and so important as those that are affected by the proposition to consolidate in a single city the three cities and the other territory that are to become a part of Greater New-York, it is not surprising that opinion in the commission, as well as outside of it. should have been sharply divided upon some points. Notwithstanding there divisions of opinion, the Commission are at one in recommending to the Legislature the adoption of the charter as submitted.

The Commission does not assume that it has been able to anticipate every contingency, nor, with all its care, that it has been able altogether to avoid omissions, repetitions and mistakes; but it does believe, after everything has been said, that the charter contains a system of government for the consolidated city that may safely be put into operation with the assurance that it will quickly adjust itself to the city's needs.

WHY HE SIGNED THE REPORT.

WHY HE SIGNED THE REPORT.

ter Commission that it was with considers luctance that I appended my signature to the report to the Legislature from which I have quoted, and that I did so only upon the understanding and agreement that, notwithstanding the expression of unanimity therein contained, I should be at liberty publicly to state the especial features of the char-

ter to which I most strongly objected.

Accordingly, in conjunction with one other member of the Commission, I addressed to the secretary of the Commission a communication stating the particular provisions to which I most strongly objected, and some of the reasons why I so objected. In that communication I (and the other member of the Commission to whom I have referred) wrote

as follows:

As the undersigned have voted for the Greater New-York charter as a whole, and have joined in the report to the Legislature to be submitted in connection therewith, they wish to have it made a matter of record that in the framing of the charter and for the reasons stated below they have both spoken and voted () for a Municipal Assembly with a single enamber; (2) for a single Police Commissioner and an independent Board of Elections; (3) for granting to the Mayor the power to remove without charges, in the public interest, throughout the whole of his term, instead of limiting this power, as the charter does, to the first six months of his term only.

They propose to support the charter as a whole, notwithstanding that in these important particulars it differs from what they think it ought to be, because they believe that, as a whole, its merits outweigh its defects, and because they also believe that under it consolidation can safely be brought about.

The undersigned recognize that in a work like that of preparing a charter for Greater New-York the views of the majority of those to whom the duty of framing a charter is committed must prevail. Strongly as they believe that in the points indicated the charter is at fault, they are, nevertheless, prepared to support it, for the reasons already given; but in doing so they wish it to be known that they think the charter is constructed in these particulars upon a wrong theory.

It will be observed that, at the time the words that I have quoted were written, I was more than doubtful as to the wisdom of the provision which had been made by the charter upon the three points above indicated, but at that time I felt that the general advantages of consolidation and the many merits of the charter as a piece of legislation would, upon the whole, outweigh the defects suggested. and that to achieve the public benefits which I believed would flow from consolidation upon the general plan provided for by the charter it would be possible to bear with the difficulties and dangers which I foresaw might arise from the provisions to which I took exception, and particularly from the provision for the four-headed Police Commission, and a limitation upon the Mayor's power of re

SUCCESSFUL ADMINISTRATION IMPOSSIBLE developed themselves in the city of New-York as to impress me even more strongly than I was impressed at the time I signed the document from which I have quoted with the utter impossibility of successfully administering the affairs of so great a city as the Greater New-York will be if the pres-ent form of Police Commission and the present limitations upon the Mayor's power of removal are to be continued.

Even in the present city of New-York the Police Department has been brought to a condition of demoralization which is appalling and disgraceful, and which is to be traced directly to the manner in which the law requires the present Commission to be constituted, and to the inability of the Mayor to reconstruct the Commission when he is convinced that the public interests require such a reconstruc-I should be lacking in what I deem to be my

duty to the public if I consented to accept in the name of the City of New-York a measure which proposes to extend to the Greater New-York the provisions of law which have produced the unfor-tunate condition of affairs in this city which I have

cepting or refusing to accept the bill as a whole. There are many admirable provisions contained in this bill to which I would most gladly give my approval if I could do so without at the same time

WARSHIPS OF THE POWERS STILL TRAINING

THEIR GUNS ON THE ISLANDERS. London, April 9 .- "The Times" will publish to-

spondent at Canea: The pillaging around Canea continues. The pillagers for the most part are Mohametan refu-gees from Candamo and Slino. It is rumored that arrangements are being made to emigrate these refugees to Asia Minor. The Austrian Consul, who has returned from Kissamo, re-ports that the Austrian Admiral on his arrival there sent boats from the British and Austrian ships to embark the fugitive Moslems. As the boats approached the shore the insurgents fired volleys whereupon the warships hombarded volleys, whereupon the warships bombarded them, firing over eighty shells. About thirty Mahometan women and children then ran down

Canea, April 9.-The Mussulmans and others

NATURE OF THE BLOCKADE UNSETTLED. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Havana, April 9.-General Ruis Rivera, ac-

TAL ON A SPECIAL MISSION. Havana, April 9.-Major Sandoval, of the staff of

way and was compelled to surrender.

The insurgents continue to hold the port of

Captain-General Weyler has changed his itinerary. While at Las Turas he decided to camp at
Javao during the night of April 7, and he gave
orders accordingly. Yesterday morning he arrived
at Sancti Spiritus, where he was received by the
Mayor Señor Marcos Garcia, and the local authorities. The city was decorated in honor of the Captain-General.

The surrender of the insurgents in Santa Clara
continues, and those who have not surrendered
are being pursued night and day with the object,
the Spaniards say of compelling General Maximo
Gomez to fight. In spite of the efforts of the
Spanish troops, however, Gomez succeeds in cluding them, and the Spanish officers insist he is
anxiously waiting for the rainy season to put an
end to their operations.

ISH OPERATIONS AT A STANDSTILL. burned the churches of Buena Vista, Guideva and

The Spanish military operations are almost at a standstill pending the arrival of further reinforcements from Spain.

ish press, but the information farmissed by correspondents of Hong-Kong is of an entirely different character.

The Spanish forces are meeting with a stubborn resistance in Cavite, and it will yet be many months before the province is cleared of rebels. The rebels continue to attack all convoys with ammunition and stores for the front, and the movements of the royalist troops are in consequence greatly hampered. The Captain-General has applied to the Spanish Government for 6.00 additional troops. The troops operating in the province of Cavite are suffering severely from disease.

Executions are of frequent occurrence in Manila and there are still eighty untried prisoners in jall awaiting punishment. Large numbers of native troops are still going over to the rebels. It is evident that the rebels have received large supplies of firearms. At the battle of Salitran, fought on March 8, the Spanish General Zabola was killed.

"Spalding's bond is for \$200,000, which, we are informed, is good. He holds approximately \$120,000 in cash belonging to various funds. The trustees have no definite information as to the condition of these funds, Mr. Spalding being sick and unable to open his vaults at present. He is to meet the Board next Tuesday and make a full statement of the entire matter."

Nashua, N. H., April 2.—The news that warrants had been issued for the arrest of the officials of

A CHANCE FOR THE GARDEN. OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN HAS NOTIONS AS TO WHAT

SAILORS MAKE A FATAL MISTAKE.

Philadelphia has sailed for Honolulu with Admiral Beardsley on board. The Thetis has arrived from Lower California.

A seaman, Cline, of the Philadelphia, died to-day. Two other sailors are dying and several more are in a precarious condition from drinking wood alcohol, mixed with eggs and condensed milk. They broke into the medicine chest in the night, stealing the alcohol, of which they drank large quantities.

ON THE TRACKS.

the boy, who had a large bundle of papers under his arm, ran directly in front. The gripman loosened his grip and put on the brakes, but he was not able to stop the car before it struck the boy, and he was dragged several feet before the car had come to a standstill. When, finally, the car was stopped, it was necessary to push it back several feet before the boy could be taken out. The boy's left ear was torn from his head and his scalp was badly mangled. His side was also hurt, and he had received internal injuries.

The boy was sent to the New-York Hospital. After the ambulance had gone his ear was found lying on the car tracks. It was sent after him by the police. The gripman was arrested. He denied that he was responsible for the accident.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-FIFTY-FIFTH-ST.

Albany, April 9 (Special).-Assemblyman Mc-